REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested. Claims 9-14 have been added. Claims 1, 4, 5 and 8-14 are pending in this application.

Claims 1, 4, 5 and 8 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Applicants' Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) in view of Carsello. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 1 and 5 recite filtering a <u>pilot carrier</u> from each of the first and second components to obtain filtered first and second components, respectively. The Examiner states that AAPA Fig. 1 shows elements 20a and 20b (low pass filters) and contends that these filters 20a and 20b filter out the pilot carrier as claimed, since the Applicant disclosed that pilot notch filter 100 can be implemented as a low pass filter. However, Applicant did <u>not</u> disclose that the pilot notch filter 100 is the <u>same as</u> low pass filters 20a and 20b.

There is no teaching in AAPA that the filters 20a and 20b filter pilot carriers. In fact, Fig. 1 of AAPA discloses a <u>direct conversion receiver</u> where the low pass filters 20a and 20b filter the RF carrier frequency of the local oscillator 16 that results in the low pass filters 20a, 20b outputting the I and Q components <u>containing</u> the pilot carriers. The I and Q components are based on four <u>pilot tones</u> (see specification at page 5, lines 27-28) that are modulated using BPSK/QPSK (see specification at page 1, lines 14-15), not direct conversion.

Applicant attaches Exhibit A (8pages), the Wikipedia description of "Orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing" wherein the transmitter of figure on page 4 thereof shows a first modulation (52 tones with pilot tones) followed by direct conversion to channel frequency. The receiver on page 4 of this document also shows direct conversion, which is the same as AAPA, outputting I and Q with pilot carriers.

Applicant also attaches as Exhibit B (2pages), the Wikipedia description of "Direct-Conversion Receiver" for the Examiner's benefit wherein it states that a direct conversion receiver is also know as a zero-IF receiver which is what is disclosed by Carsello. Thus, the AAPA and Carsello merely disclose a direct conversion receiver that outputs I and Q

components each of which contain the pilot carriers based ion the four (4) pilot tones.

Furthermore, the low pass filter 308 of Carsello serves the same purpose as the low pass filters

20a, and 20b in AAPA.

Even if AAPA was modified by Carsello in the manner suggested by the Examiner, the

hypothetical combination would not suggest the claimed invention since I and O components

output by the hypothetical combination still would include the pilot carriers. Hence, the

hypothetical combination neither discloses nor suggests filtering the pilot carriers.

Thus, the rejection of claims 1 and 5 and the claims that depend there-from is improper

and should be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 9-14 have been added and are considered to allowable over the prior

art of record.

In view of the above, it is believed this application is in condition for allowance, and such

a Notice is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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